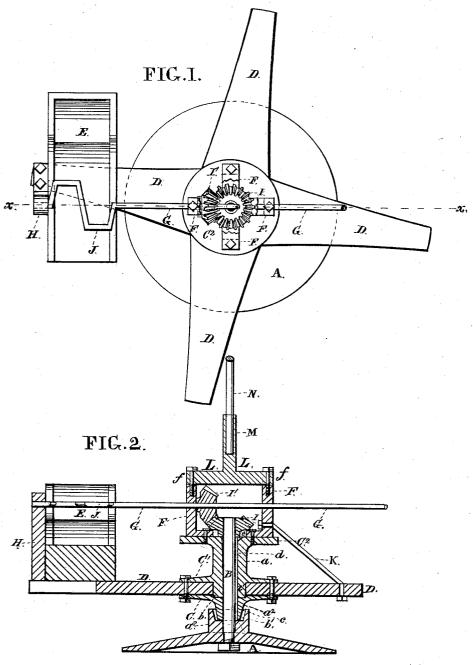
## J. C. CLIME. Revolving Pleasure-Carriages.

No 157,311.

Patented Dec. 1, 1874.



Witnesses; Thomas J. Bewley. Joseph S. Shahoon. Inventor; John *& Chime* By His Attorney Stephon Ustick

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. CLIME, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO CHARLES K. BULLOCK, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN REVOLVING PLEASURE-CARRIAGES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 157,311, dated December 1, 1874; application filed September 3, 1874.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. CLIME, of the city and county of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improve-ment in Revolving Pleasure - Carriages, of which the following is a specification:

My invention, in the first place, relates to the combination of the arms, to which the carriage-seats are attached, with clamping-hubs that revolve on a vertical shaft, the hubs being so constructed as to provide for the oiling of their bearings, as hereinafter described. The invention, in the second place, relates to a central vertical tube of the carriage for the support of a shaft for holding an awning.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved pleasure-carriage. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line x x of

Like letters of reference in both figures in-

dicate the same parts.

A is a central bed-plate, provided with a central stationary shaft, B. C and C¹ are disks, between which the inner ends of any desirable number of arms D are bolted, or otherwise firmly secured, for the support at their outer ends of seats E. Above the disk C1 is the disk C2, which is connected with the former by means of the hub a. A hub,  $a^1$ , on the lower side of the disk  $C^1$  projects into a recess, b, in the upper side of the disk C. The hub  $a^2$  on the lower side of the disk C extends into the recess b' in the hub  $a^3$  of the bed-plate The recess is of larger diameter than the hub, so as to form an annular space, c, for the collection of oil, which passes down the channel d from the receiving recess e in the upper side of the disk  $C^2$ . The hub  $a^1$  should have a close fit in the recess b of the disk C, to prevent the lateral escape of oil from said channel. On the disk  $C^2$  are bolted standards F F F F, for the support of the middle portion

of the crank-shafts G, whose outer ends are supported by means of standards H, which project upward from the arms D. The central shaft B has a stationary bevel-wheel, I, into which a pinion, I', on each crank-shaft G gears, so that as said shafts are revolved by the riders by means of the cranks J at the outer ends of the shafts, the carriage is revolved at any desired speed. With a fourarmed carriage, as represented, two crankshafts crossing each other may be used, in which case the uppermost shaft must, of course, be provided with a larger pinion than the other. To avoid the unequal diameters of the pinions, the shafts may be separated in the middle, each having a pinion, and terminating therewith at their inner ends. To prevent the sagging of the outer ends of the arms D they have braces K, which connect at their inner ends with the standards F. L is a cap-plate, whose arms f are bolted fast on the upper ends of the standards F, to give firmness thereto. Projecting upward from said cap-plate there is a central tube, M, to hold a vertical shaft, N, for the support of an awning.

1 claim as my invention—

1. The combination, in a revolving pleasure-carriage, of the hub  $a^1$  of the disk  $C^1$  with the recess b of the disk C, making a close connection therewith, and forming a continuous oil-channel, leading from the recess e of the disk C<sup>2</sup> to the annular oil-space c, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the vertical tube M

with the cap-plate L, for the support of the awning-shaft N, when constructed substan-

tially as described.

JOHN C. CLIME.

Witnesses:

THOMAS J. BEWLEY, STEPHEN USTICK.